

Legislative Council Staff

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Final Fiscal Note

Drafting Number: LLS 21-0365 Date: September 8, 2021 **Prime Sponsors:** Sen. Fenberg; Winter Bill Status: Signed into Law

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Bill Topic:	SUNSET OFFICE OF CON	SUMER COUNSEL	
Summary of Fiscal Impact:	☐ State Revenue ☐ State Expenditure ☐ State Transfer	☐ TABOR Refund ☐ Local Government ☐ Statutory Public Entity	
	Advocate and the Utility Consuthrough September 1, 2028.	les the newly renamed Office of the Utility Consumer umers' Board in the Department of Regulatory Agencies State fiscal impacts include expenditure impacts from he continuation of the program's current expenditures	
Appropriation Summary:	For FY 2021-22, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$453,941 to the Department of Regulatory Agencies.		
Fiscal Note Status:	The fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.		

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 21-1031

		Budget Year	Out Year
New Impacts		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	Cash Funds	\$553,071	\$674,874
	New FTE	4.0 FTE	5.0 FTE
TABOR Refund		-	-
Continuing Impacts			
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	Cash Funds	-	\$1,034,167
	Continuing FTE	-	7.0 FTE
TABOR Refund		-	-

¹ Table 1 shows the new impacts resulting from changes to the program under the bill and the continuing impacts from extending the program beyond its current repeal date.

Summary of Legislation

The bill continues the Office of the Consumer Counsel and the Utility Consumers' Board in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) for 7 years. The office is renamed as the Office of the Utility Consumer Advocate.

The bill implements the following recommendations from the sunset review:

- renames the office and changes the title of the office's head from consumer counsel to director;
- changes the board from a type 1 agency to a type 2 agency; and
- repeals the requirement that the board annually review the office's performance and confer with DORA's executive director regarding hiring and performance evaluation matters.

In addition, the bill:

- expands the office's scope to include statutory decarbonization goals, just transition, environmental justice, and telecommunications;
- allows the office to intervene in PUC proceedings regarding telecommunications services;
- prohibits the office from recommending any PUC action that would interfere with the administration or determination of employees' wages, health insurance, or retirement benefits negotiated between a regulated utility and a labor union through collective bargaining;
- requires the office to conduct its own legislative affairs, include lobbying, in matters that involve utility rates and charges, the provision of services, certificates of public convenience and necessity, and other matters that affect the public interest;
- requires the director or their designee to provide policy analysis to DORA, and allows the office to provide presentations to the General Assembly;
- requires DORA to include a report on the office as part of its SMART Act presentation; and
- allows the director to inspect the records and documents of any public utility, conduct depositions, and issue subpoenas.

Background

The Office of Consumer Counsel represents the public interest and the specific interests of residential, small business, and agricultural consumers in rate and rulemaking cases before the PUC, federal agencies, and the courts. The Utility Consumers' Board is currently an 11-member board that provides policy guidance and oversight to the office.

Continuing Program Impacts

Based on the department's FY 2021-22 budget request, the Office of the Utility Consumer Advocate is expected to have cash fund expenditures of \$1,034,167 and 7.0 FTE. If this bill is enacted, current expenditures will continue for the program starting in FY 2022-23. If this bill is not enacted, the program will end on September 1, 2022, following a wind-down period, and state expenditures will decrease starting in FY 2022-23 by the amounts shown in Table 1. The impacts from the bill's changes to the program are discussed in the State Expenditures sections below.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state cash fund expenditures by \$553,071 and 4.0 FTE in FY 2021-22 and \$674,874 and 5.0 FTE in FY 2022-23 in DORA. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

Table 2 Expenditures Under SB 21-103

Cost Components	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Department of Regulatory Agencies		
Personal Services	\$265,311	\$353,751
Operating Expenses	\$4,320	\$5,400
Capital Outlay Costs	\$24,800	-
Legal Services	\$159,510	\$191,412
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$99,130	\$124,311
FTE – Personal Services	3.2 FTE	4.0 FTE
FTE – Legal Services	0.8 FTE	1.0 FTE
Total	\$553,071	\$674,874
Total FTE	4.0 FTE	5.0 FTE

¹ Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Department of Regulatory Agencies. The Office of the Utility Consumer Advocate requires 2.0 FTE Rate and Financial Analyst and 1.0 FTE Policy Advisor to address the four new policy areas under the bill. The analysts will perform financial work and analysis and the advisor will perform the non-financial work, outreach, and community engagement. The office also requires 1.0 FTE Liaison to manage legislative affairs and lobbying on behalf of the office, as required by the bill. In addition, legal services hours estimated at 1,800 hours per year, or 1.0 FTE, will be required to support the new policy areas. Standard operating and capital outlay costs are included for this new staff. First-year costs have been prorated for the bill's effective date and General Fund pay date shift.

Additional workload increases for office rebranding and materials updates, as well workload decreases resulting from the board no longer providing an annual review of the office's performance nor conferring with DORA's executive director on hiring and performance evaluation matters, require no change in appropriations.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on July 7, 2021, and took effect September 1, 2021.

State Appropriations

For FY 2021-22, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$453,941 and 3.2 FTE from the Fixed Utility Fund to the Department of Regulatory Agencies. Of this amount, \$159,510 and an additional 0.8 FTE is reappropriated to the Department of Law.

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State and Local Government Contacts

Information Technology Law Regulatory Agencies